

**TO BE LET.**  
A Tenement on State street, pleasantly situated  
Also, A small but pleasantly situated  
Tenement on Freychet St. A **QUAKEFIELD.**  
**TO BE LET.**  
A House in the Washington Building,  
already occupied by Mrs. Hovey as a boarding-  
house. Enquire at the store corner of

Main and Water Cts. If m3

**TO BE LET.**  
Two Tenements on First Street in a large  
Building, belonging to the estate  
of the late Nathl. Haynes, Esq. parts of  
which are now occupied by Mr. Smith and  
Mr. Sears. Apply to C. J. W. HAYNES,  
Administrator of said estate.  
m7

**TO BE LET.**  
The brick House on Broadway,  
recently occupied by Messrs. Smith  
and Mitchell.  
Also Two Tenements on York

Also One Tenement on Newbury street.  
Also the Store on Broad street, lately occupied  
by Cummings & Dillingham  
Possession given immediately Apply to —  
R DWINAL.  
Also, for a term of years if required, the House  
and Stables at the End of Wall st. m<sup>o</sup>

**HOUSES TO BE LET.**  
A House situate on Barlow street in a  
central place convenient for one large  
family or two small ones, with a good  
acqueduct and well of water a stable and large gar-  
den with other conveniences  
Also Two small Tenements in the city and

one House with about 20 acres of Land for mowing  
and Tillage within half a mile of the Park.  
Apply to N. HARLOW.  
a19

**THE FRANKLIN HOUSE TO BE  
LET.**


The Franklin House will be leased upon reasonable terms, to be kept as a strictly temperance Hotel. The House is large and convenient, in good repair and pleasantly located near the Post Office. Possession given about the

For particulars enquire of  
JOHN HAM, Agent,  
Bangor April 6, 1839  
The Portland Advertiser and Mercantile Journal  
will insert in every other paper two weeks, and the  
Augusta Age 4 times, and forward their bill.

**TO BE LET.**  
A pleasantly situated three story Brick

House, on the Corner of Charles and  
Thomas Streets now occupied by G. H.  
Moody Esq., with a good Stable, Chaise House  
and out buildings. Possession given immediately.  
at W. A. BLAKE.

TO LET.

 3 MECHANIC SHOPS situated on Franklin St. One of them containing a Steam Engine of 4 horse power. Possession given immediately. Rent low. For particulars call on  
in 116 STEPHEN GIDDINGS

**WANTED.**  
A small convenient Tenement, near the business part of the city, one on the west side of the stream is preferred, for which a fair rent will be paid. Enquire of  
M<sup>rs</sup> G. L. ROYNTON & CO.

**1000** LBS. Good BUTTER, 800 lbs. M  
Y. CHEESE per sch'r's forrester from  
N York (may 7) R. DUTTON.  
**NEW HAT AND SHOE STORE.**  
**HENRY LITTLE & CO.** have just re

collected a variety of custom made BOOTS  
SHOES and HATS selected for this market, which  
they offer for cash, at low prices, at their Store, No.  
6, Main street  
Bangor April 27, 1839. isdn3w  
**CORN AFLOAT.**

2000 Bushels straw colored Corn.  
2500 do North River "  
a prime article for mealing weighs 58 lbs. 16th  
bushel on board schr New York and for sale by  
— JOS NICKERSON & CO.  
— mg 2 City Point.

**IT IS A FACT**  
**THAT** Dry Goods are selling off cheaper at  
 36 Main St. than at any other store in Bangor.  
**JUST RECEIVED**  
 AT 54, Main Street, a lot of prime LARD.

**NOTICE.**  
THE undersigned hereby give notice that all the notes and Book accounts belonging to the late firm of Young & Harriman are left with

us for collection and settlement. Those indebted  
can save cost, by paying the same within thirty  
days those having demands will please present  
them for settlement.  
a23 30idw **PILLBURY & SANDFORD**  
**MORE NEWS SOON**

**JUST** received and now open at 26, Main St  
a large addition to our former Stock of Re  
Light French and English PRINTS, of the late  
importations.

A large lot of Mexican mixtures of Shu  
Cloth, Lustre Ribbons (black Worsted Min

ings & Co  
Purveyors of Dry Goods and Fashions  
ments to call upon  
REED & HATCH.  
NEW PAPER HANGINGS.  
GENERAL cases of French and American P.

PER HANGINGS of the newest and most elegant patterns, just received and opened, white together with their former stock make as complete an assortment as can be found in the State, from 60 to \$1.50 per roll.

Also

Malcom's Travels, Leonard's Arithmetic &c  
lot of the Rollo Books of every kind, new School  
Books, Letter Paper, Lecture on War, by Cham  
ning &c &c received by  
n21c SMITH & FENNO.  
DO YOU TAKE EARLY IN THE

**MAZINE FOR YOUR CHILDREN?** If you not and wish to furnish them at a very cheap price with reading that will entertain them now and of use to them all their lives, call at the **EAST** Periodical Agency, No 14, West Market Square pay one dollar, and receive the work for

year  
5 feb 14

SMITH & PENNO

WAR.

CHANNING'S Lecture recently delivered at  
published For sale by E F DUREN  
6 Smith's block

SHOE and common Wrapping Paper for sale  
 11 Higher, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923,



BANGOR WHIG.

TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1839.

Dr. M. Culloch's Dictionary of Commerce, a rich and valuable work of vast importance to every merchant, is reprinting in Philadelphia, under the editorial charge of Henry Vothke, one of the Professors in the University of Pennsylvania, and author of a treatise on political economy. The text of M. Culloch will be preserved complete, with the correction merely of obvious errors, and the addition of such matter as is calculated to be particularly useful to the American merchant.

The high price of the English edition has only allowed a partial circulation to this Dictionary, which we have long wished should become more general, and we regret now that the price of the American edition will place it beyond the reach of many. The American edition will be published in ten parts, at one dollar and twenty-five cents for each part. The English edition is very beautiful, but as we have not seen any portion of the Philadelphia re-publication, we are unable to judge of its comparative merits. Nevertheless it will probably soon be received here, and we can then speak more understandingly upon the subject.

TREES.

Our citizens have had a great many recommendations and instructions given them, as to manner of transplanting forest-trees, and they now have a pretty good opportunity to test the value of these instructions by observations from practical experiment. Most of the trees transplanted last season were removed quite too late in the season, for a full experiment; but take them as they are, and we should unequivocally decide in favor of severe cropping of the top! This is heretical doctrine we know, but an examination of trees on Stetson's square and Broadway, forces us to the conclusion. An examination of trees this season has led us to feel the necessity of children being taught at school, and by the fire side better perhaps in a hot day beneath the shade of a good tree, the importance of preserving trees. At present, there seems to be an inbred hatred to trees, and the more that can be destroyed the better; indeed, in almost every out-door gratification we are a destructive people. Fences, monuments, and articles of ornament or taste are ruthlessly marred or destroyed, while in France, every individual feels a common love for such things, and a common interest in preserving them. A glass man could stand for years in the most public squares without the loss of a finger!

But to return to the subject, we trust exertions will not abate among our people until every street shall be well skirted with growing, thrifty trees. And every violation of law in destroying them should be visited with swift vengeance upon the heads of the goths and vandals who are guilty.

The following question, put to the editor of the Kennebec Journal by the Age, in relation to the N-E. Boundary arrangement, the Argus calls an ugly one, and other loco-foco papers have copied it with an air of triumph.

We again ask the editor of Hon. Geo. Evans, Representative from this District, did not entirely approve that arrangement, both before and after it was submitted to by Gov. Fairfield?

The Journal thus being called upon, addressed a note to Mr. Evans, and received the following reply:

GALILEA, May 17, 1839.

Dear Sir: I received your favor of the 15th yesterday, calling my attention to the last Age, which contains, you say, a very urgent call upon you, to know whether I did not entirely approve Governor Fairfield's arrangement with Gov. Scott? You ask, "As I know nothing of the part you did take in this matter, I can say nothing? No. That you should know nothing of the part I did take, is entirely probable, for the very sufficient reason that I took no part whatever in it. I was not consulted, and gave no advice respecting it. Whatever of honor or responsibility belongs to it, I have no participation in. I have not seen the last Age, nor indeed any number of that paper for several weeks, nor should I, as my own account, have deemed it necessary to make any reply or explanation to what it may have said. I may say, in respect to this subject, so far as I understand its contents from your note.

As an opinion and my course, upon the subject of the boundary, have been expressed publicly elsewhere, with sufficient precision, I hope to leave no doubt as to the result—call I entertained in regard to it.

The Portland Monthly Journal insists that "Rotation" as held by the loco-foco should have an addition of a "t" to the first syllable, thus: "Rotation," and proves it in the following manner. "The great elm trees up street have all ways been in the same place for a century, and probably will continue there another hundred years well, they are in a state of rot that is, they will stay until they rot. This illustration is from the vegetable kingdom, there is another equally strong, in the animal when a man has been in office twenty years, and means to remain twenty more, we say he holds to the principle of rotation."

A great deal has been said of Gen. Washington Dixon, in connection with the press, and he has at length been sentenced to six months imprisonment in New York for publishing three libels against Rev. Dr. Hawkes, in a miserable dirty sheet published in that city, ostensibly under the editorial charge of Dixon, and yet the editor of the Boston Transcript, who generally upholds by book, says Dixon is entirely incompetent to write a simple paragraph! Dixon says, and has things done a little different from other people, and it seems to be understood that his sentence by the court, was so made that for each day's confinement, he is actually serving out three days' sentence! This is an economy of time, not often met with.

The Maine Farmer recommends to the land of good pickles, to plant "tomatoes." No, we have ripe tomatoes, made into a sauce, but the farmer is a little over as carefully, as we are in them an inferior article, and as indigestible as the weather.

In the western States, since the improvement in the manufacture of Beet Sugar, the farmers are entering quite largely into the raising of beets for the purpose of manufacturing sugar. The Rock Maple trees of Maine, already furnish large quantities of Sugar, and were they carefully cultivated as they deserve to be, the quantity of sugar made would be found quite a saving in domestic affairs. We ought to seize every opportunity to develop the resources and increase the productive industry of the country.

We can prove it by your own (Whig) friends, but we shall not go to the trouble. [Democrat.] You would have to prove it by Whig friends if you proved it at all, for no one would believe your own assertions.

The New Yorkers have a mania for starting new papers. The literary world will soon be flooded, and the commercial and political world, surfeited or, some of the publishers must "burst up" probably the latter.

The County Treasurer declines proving his assertion, that some of the Whigs dubbed the armed posse an "armed mob." We expected as much. It is a habit the man has got into of making assertions without any regard for truth. He shall not go unexposed.

Mr. Kent, after taking two or three months to consider of it, has consented to be run down next fall as the federal candidate for Governor.

The Post is probably thinking of the number of times Judge Morion has been run down in Massachusetts. Mr. K. is not the federal candidate, as Reuel Williams, Gorham Parks, R. P. Dunlap, and other old federalists of that ilk, do not support him.

There is a man down South who celebrates his birth day by paying for all his newspapers. Let's make him President. Post Post.

Agreed! a good Whig, no doubt.

We have come to the conclusion that this is a queer world, and that our "noble" men are not altogether what they are cracked up to be. Democrat.

You have then found out about your masters, the great leaders of the great loco-foco party, that they are not what they are cracked up to be, have you? With common stamens, you might have known the fact, long ago.

The following extract from a correspondent of the Providence Courier, gives a good idea of the itching which deluded thousands have to emigrate to the Western States:

The West! People at the East, in New England, in the middle States, and at the South, talk of the west! and so do we who live in Illinois, we, who to you live at the far west. We not only hear talking, but almost every day we see our neighbors "pulling up stakes," they certainly know not when they are well off, and starting for the west. Where the West really is I know not, for in truth, I never have happened to meet with any one who had seen it. Suffice it for us and for all such as are desirous to change their place and condition in life, the west to say the least, is very capacious. There is ample room for as many as wish to reside within its borders. If Eastern folks should be told and were really to conceive of several large States, some of them three or four hundred miles in extent, and of the vast stretches of territorial domain embraced within the limits of the West the term "western world" would, I imagine, be deemed the only appropriate name.

THE MONSTER.

"Where you go, Sampson?"  
"Why, dog you skin, dat you? How git 'long now days?"  
"O, konsider ble putikular. You isn't bin to see the monster, hab you?"  
"De monster! Wat you call dat?"  
"Why the Graffe! de animal what hab all de money."  
"Graffe! What dat?"  
"Why de monster—hat Gen. Jackson hab try kill so often. Golly! what a beast!"  
"You extonish me."  
"Yes, he's de monster what white men talk 'bout. De tale old monster himself. He's got all de money, and dat's de reason we niggers hab to work so hard like a Mississippi steamboat."

"How he look?"  
"Well, you see he's high as dat he use, wid spot on de belly. He's got horns like a stove pipe, and a tail like a sugar cane hanging down behind himself. He's splendiferous, and was never kotched afore. Day find him in Arkaby, where Gen. Jackson and Massa Benton gawn one day days."  
"Well, he ought to stay dere, 'stead o' coming yare arter all de money."  
"Nigga, you dont understand de experiment. It's for de good ob de country dat he was cotched."  
"It's for de good ob de country dat we git nofen to eat, too, aint it? You cant stuff dis child."

NOMINATION OF GOVERNOR.

The Bangor Democrat is pleased to intimate that there is or has been a diversity of opinion in the whig ranks about the nomination of Edward Kent for Governor: that some whigs prefer Gov. Fairfield, and that other whigs insisted strongly on the nomination of another man than Kent.

It is scarcely necessary to say that there is no truth whatever in these intimations. We doubt whether any candidate for Governor was ever more successful in uniting his political friends in his support. In fact his administration of one year can be referred to with pride and pleasure by every true whig. It is true that nothing of consequence was attempted in the way of internal improvements. The State of the treasury and the exchequer presents of business forbade this at the time. It was no light task in 1838 to provide funds to meet debts and appropriations previously made. When the whigs are again in power they will endeavor, though prudently and cautiously, to do something towards developing the great resources of the State, so that Maine shall not be quite so far behind her sister States as she is at present. They will at least look at something more than a division of the spoils of office among themselves, like a band of freebooters.

As to Gov. Kent, not only his own political friends are well satisfied with him, but his political opponents do not and cannot fail to be so. The pulp has its own ways, and the fiddle also; and they both perform occasionally for the amusement of mankind.

their taste: to petty misrepresentations, and what is worse, to a most unmanly and pitiful suppression of his messages and important state papers.

There is no regular train band of paid mercenaries and government officers enlisted to support Mr. Kent, but the free, unshackled and intelligent people, we are confident are satisfied with him, that their interests, the interest and the honor of the State of Maine, will be greatly promoted by the election of the honest, the upright, and the talented Kent. Whether they will come to the polls in sufficient numbers to out vote the regular troops of the present plundering administration, remains to be seen. What their duty is, cannot be doubtful, and we cannot permit ourselves to believe that duty will be neglected. [Kennebec Jour.]

Henry A. Wise. The Whigs gave this worthy Virginian a splendid entertainment on Wednesday of last week. The Norfolk Herald says that the luxuries of the table were soon forgotten in the rich intellectual desert presented by Mr. Wise himself, who, upon being complimented by a toast, rose and addressed the company for nearly two hours in his happiest and most effective manner, discouraging freely of public abuses and official delinquencies dragged to light by the Committee of Investigation, and commenting on the conduct of certain men in high places in a vein of biting sarcasm and pungent ridicule, as regular to the gifted orator. The audience (which numbered between two and three hundred) testified the lively pleasure and interest which they felt by repeated bursts of applause, in the intervals of which a breathless silence prevailed, and all was hushed in mute and fixed attention.

Martyrs of the Press. On the 18th of September, 1797, the French Directory, issued the following proclamation: "Orders are hereby given to the executors of the mandates of justice to arrest and conduct to the prison of La Force the editors and printers of (1) the papers are named, twenty-nine numbers) all guilty of having conspired against the internal and external repose of the Republic." All the presidents of the National Convention were, with one or two exceptions, journalists. Of the sixty-three who assumed that honor, eighteen were guillotined, three committed suicide, eight were transported, six imprisoned for life, four became mad, and died at Bicetre, twenty-two were declared outlaws, and there were only two who escaped without censure of some kind. If we extend this synoptical tableau to the entire press, we shall find its proportions pretty exact. There perished from 1793 till 1797, at least one-half of the political writers of Paris.

Fidelity of the Dog. One of the most remarkable instances, of the fidelity of the dog, that we remember, is recorded by the Shrewsbury (Eng.) Chronicle. A gentleman by the name of Roberts, of Montgomeryshire, returning from an excursion on horseback, attempted to ford a river, which was swollen, and in doing so was drowned. His dog followed the body as it sank, and seizing the collar of the coat in his teeth, with great labor brought the body to the side of the stream, and raising the head above water, held it firmly there during the whole of an inclement night of last March; and when discovered in the morning, the faithful animal was half immersed in the water, and shivering with cold, yet still engaged in holding the head of his old master above the stream, unconscious that life had long departed from him to whom the poor animal was so much attached.

The Age says Gov. Fairfield never yielded the jurisdiction of any part of the territory, even at Madawaska: he only agreed not to disturb the British in possession of the Madawaska settlement. Will what do they care whether we deny on paper, their right to jurisdiction, and so long as we have them in possession? Does not the Age see the immediate effect of the agreement has been to put an end to all controversy and all concern about the matter in England and elsewhere. [Kennebec Journal.]

Price of Friendship. Except in extraordinary cases, friendship is never worth more than pay. Yet some people put so high a value upon their's, that you must love all they love, hate all they hate, enter into all their feelings and prejudices, and sell yourself body and soul to them. This is asking far too much. N. Y. Dispatch.

PARTING HYMN.

Written for the occasion, on the close of W. H. Willington's Singing School, at Bangor, May 10, 1839, by Miss O. A. of Old Town.

Now, gently swell our cultur'd lays,  
Touch every tuneful string,  
Let music's matchless pathos, raise  
Her genius' spreading wing!

Beneath untiring skill and care,  
We've pour'd thy inspiring strain.  
It's holy power, we've joy'd to share,  
O, wake that power again!

O, once more, touch the breathing wire,  
There's music in its swell,  
It thrills anew the circling choir,  
Even while it breathes, "farewell."

It tells, that mid our band, remain  
Chords of hermpic power,  
That twine their length'ning, silken chain,  
Around this hallow'd hour.

Then let their Heaven-born influence, fill  
And every soul inspire;  
Let friendship's winning tendrils, still  
Unite, our parted choir!

—Tune—Continuation.

From the National Intelligencer.

THOUGHTS FOR THOSE WHO THINK

FROM A MANUSCRIPT VOLUME OF LAMARCA, BY

THE REV. W. COLTON, U. S. S.

The vanity of these distinctions on which mankind pride themselves will be sufficiently apparent, if we consider the three places in which all men must meet on the same level: at the foot of the cross, in the grave, and at the judgment bar.

A politician, who has no resources of his own, always connects himself with some great temporary excitement; just as a hungry shark rushes along in the wake of a ship to pick up the damaged provisions, amputated limbs, and even old shrapnel, that may be thrown overboard.

The gloom of Coward flowed from the walls dies of his nature, that of Young from the malice of his ambition. The former was a victim again his will, and sought to veil his sorrow even from the few; the latter threw himself on the rack, and called on the world to witness his agony.

Lamara said (for he was in the faith of our nature; just as woodpeckers get their worms out of the rotten parts of the trees. The pulp has its own ways, and the fiddle also; and they both perform occasionally for the amusement of mankind.

There is no dissimulation so impenetrable as that which apparently leaves nothing to penetrate. It is art without artifice, appeal without disguise, and frankness without plainness. He who can successfully practice these, escapes exposure here, but must inevitably be detected in that day when the heart will be required to give up its secrets, and the grave surrender its dead.

The crowning property of the soul is its immortality; without it, its instructive nature might almost sport with its pretensions, but with it an angel scarcely stoops to envy.

Those habits which dignify or dishonor mankind obtain their shape and complexion during our earlier years. The fruits of summer and autumn vegetate in the spring, and the harvest of old age germinates in youth.

The patronizing air with which some men pipe to every great movement in the community is often extremely ludicrous. The vast objects on which they bestow their gratuitous favors, so far from lifting them into their own element, and making them partakers of their sublimity and grandeur, only have the effect to dwarf them, by the more, to render their insignificance still more palpable, and expose their vanity to the mirth of mankind. They resemble one who should saddle on the desert of Sahara, in the towering columns of sand, whirling in their diabolic whirl.

The purity of the humble, and obscure, is less imposing, but it is more vital, as it is more simple, than that which emanates from an approachable superiority. The mountain torrent may dash downward magnificently to the plain, and roll on in splendor to the ocean; but it is the little streamlet, winding around in the valley, and revealing here and there the traces of its brightness and purity, that fertilizes and refreshes the earth.

The effect of mystery is much the same, however high or humble its source. Hence it is, that a soldier guarding a monarch, and a boy in charge of a baboon, are alike full of the parade and circumstance of folly.

Ignorance is often the source of the most impetuous action and the most implicit faith; since there are none so fanatical as those who have not light enough to see their danger; and none so confident as those who have not sufficient knowledge to discover their own errors.

If the charge of perfect stupidity is ever just, it is ever applicable to that man who is at ease in a state of suspense; for even error, strenuously supported, would at least raise him above our pity and contempt.

Some men ascribe all their unhappiness to the narrowness of their means, but place them in the immediate enjoyment of all that enters within the circle of their present hopes and desires, and they will no sooner have entered on the enrapturing possession, than new hopes and desires will begin to manifest themselves. You cannot place a man in such a situation that he will not look away and beyond it, give him the whole of this world, and like the hero of Macedon, he will require for another.

He who has struck his colors to the power of an evil habit has surrendered himself to an enemy, bound by no articles of truce, and from whom he can expect only the vilest treatment.

Death may remove from us the great and good, but the force of their actions still remains. The bow is broken, but the arrow is sped, and will do its office.

A new kind of Candles. There is a new method of making candles, which, perhaps, few of our readers have heard of. The object of the manufacturer is to make tallow candles resembling wax candles, both in appearance and burning, and this they accomplish in a surprisingly successful manner. The process employed to transform the tallow into a substance like white wax is very ingenious. It consists of various operations of boiling and purifying, and at a certain stage, the tallow is run into moulds, so as to form cakes of about an inch in thickness, and a foot or two in length or breadth. These cakes when cool, are piled one above another, but with a layer of coarse straw between to keep the cakes from sticking to each other. The piles of cakes, thus interspersed with straw, is next put into a press of enormous power, and pressure being applied, a dark yellow oil is squeezed from the cakes. No screw press can give force sufficient for this operation; a hydraulic press is used, wrought by a steam engine, and the oil is seen pouring down the sides of the pile, and running away in troughs at the bottom. After the oil has been sufficiently expelled, the cakes are taken out, and they seem as hard as a piece of board. In short, the tallow has become waxified, and has lost both the smell and taste and grease. The cakes are now ready to be melted and run into candle moulds in the usual manner.

So close is the resemblance which these compressed tallow candles have to those of wax, that no person, with careful examination, could discover the difference, while they are only about half the price. It was a Frenchman, we believe, who discovered the process of making candles on this principle. At the large establishment of Messrs. Edward Price & Co. at Vauxhall, which we lately visited, candles are now made according to this ingenious process of manufacture, to an inconceivably large amount, and though far inferior in brilliancy of light to our own beautiful gas, they are, unquestionably a great improvement on the old kind of tallow candles, which, indeed, they must entirely supersede in warm climates.

[Chambers Journal.]

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! M. & J. J. HYDE have just received

at their new stand, No. 1, Mercantile Square opposite Mercantile Bank, a prime stock of Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS.

ALSO

A large assortment of fresh Groceries, Provisions, Flour and Grain, Wholesale and Retail.

Feathers and Feather Beds, of every description, all of which will be sold at prices calculated to give perfect satisfaction to purchasers.

may 20.

MORE NEW GOODS.

RECEIVED by last night's Boat 2 cases Prints

a little damaged, which will be sold for 12 1/2 cents per yard. Also, 100 Fancy Handkerchiefs, slightly damaged, which are offered at 7 1/2 cents each. 1 case French Prints, of new and beautiful styles, are offered at 25 cents per yard. Likewise a few patterns rich small figured Mousseline de Laines.

S. G. DENNIS, 45, Main street.

may 20.

LAW!!

VOL. 20, PICKERING REPORTS; also

more of vol. 17, do.; Hilliard's Digest

vol. 2 Shepley & Co. Recd by

may 20

SMITH & FENNO.

AT HOME!

HENRY L. STEWART having returned

from the Antioch war, is now ready

at his old stand, to wait upon his former customers

and those who favor him with their patronage,

in any of the following branches.

PAINTING, GLAZING, TAPING

HALLOWEEN.

N. B. All orders will be promptly executed on

the shortest notice and with despatch.

may 17

4w

New and splendid Stock of rich FURNITURE!

Just received, consisting of Sofas, Bureaus (new pattern), Secretaries, and a great variety of Mahogany, Stool'd, Rocking and Dining Chairs, Plugs and wood seat

CHAIRS. Grecian Dining, Card, Couche, Pier, Toilet, and Commode

TABLES. Mahogany, Curley Maple, Birch and Common BEDSTEADS. Mahogany and Gilt Framed Looking Glasses and Rocking Glass Plates.

A prime of Live fescue and Common

FEATHERS!

Curled Hair and Palm Leaf MATTERESSES, Pew and Chair Cushions, Willow Wagons, Crabs and Chair Cushions, Mantels, Trunks and Trunks, Mats, Bellows, Health, floor, crumb and dust BRUSHES.

All of which, for cash, will be sold at Boston prices or exchange for 1 dollar by

SHAW & MERRILL, No. 66, Main street.

PIANO FORTES.

SHAW & MERRILL, Agents for the sale of T. Gilbert & Co.'s Piano Fortes, have just received a superior toned and finished instrument, which they will sell at the most advantageous price for cash or good pine lumber if applied for soon.

may 21. eqd4w

If you wish to buy Goods cheap

CALL AT MOULTON'S,

No. 8, CENTRAL STREET.

J. & J. MOULTON & CO. have just received a great variety of Foreign and Domestic Goods, which, being purchased late, with care as to price and quality, cannot fail of giving satisfaction to the purchaser of which in part the following consists, viz.

Rich Mouse, plain de

Laines; Black and blue black

Poult de Soui, black

Taffeta, Gro de Swiss,

Canton, Gro de Berlin,

Gro de Naps, Sinehaw,

Sarsnet and Florence

SILKS; English, French and

American Prints; Fig'd and plain

Gro de Nap, fig'd Satins;

P. Nic. Glace, Sewing

Silk, Moulin, Edinboro,

and Mouseline de

Laine; Fancy Handkerchiefs;

Taffeta Cap Satin and

Garniture Ribbons;

Rich Thibet Shawls;

6, 7 and 8. 4 do.

6, 7 and 8 4 Edinboro

Shawls;

Canton Shawls,

rich style;

Linen and Imitation

Linen Cambric, Cambric

and Cambric Muslins,

plaid Muslins, book do.

Swiss Muslins;

Black and white Bob-

binet Laces;

Long Lawas, Bishop

Laws;

Victoria Robes, plain

and Damask'd Victoria

Aprons;

Parasols;

Fancy Alpines;

Black do.

Linen, Cotton, Silk, filed

Silk;

Ladies and Gents Pic

Nic and Paris Kid

Gloves;

Spout Silk, filed Silk;

Slate and white Cotton,

Lamb's Wool, Merino

and Worsted Hose;

Gents Silk and filed

Silk, Lamb's Wool and

Cotton Hose;

Pongee, Spitalfield,

For sale Wholesale and Retail, at the very low

prices. Any article not giving perfect satisfaction

both as to the price and quality, the purchaser

has the liberty of returning the same.

may 21

NEW BOOKS, &c.

THE Tusculan Questions of Marcus Tullius Ci-

cero, in five books, translated by G. A. Ous,

Eq.

The History of the Navy of the United States, by

J. F. Cooper, with plates.

Scott's Poetical Works, complete in six vols. 12

mo. elegant paper and type.

Cheverly; or the Man of Honor, by Lady Lyt-

ton Bulwer.

The Phantom Ship, by Capt. Marryatt.

The Adventures of Robin Day, by the author of

"Calvary."

Richelieu, or the Conspiracy, by E. L. Bulwer.







